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COLLECTIVIZATION INCREASES:  
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION UP

CO-OPS IN BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA EXPAND -- Borba, No 262, 3 Nov 49

The Minister of Agriculture in Bosnia and Hercegovina declared that in 1945 there were 512 buying and selling cooperatives, and that in 1946 there were 882 such cooperatives with a membership of 319,000 families or 1,697,000 individuals. In 1948 the number of cooperatives decreased to 872 because of reorganization, but the number of families increased to 349,000 and the total membership became 1,935,000. Retail trade of these cooperatives in 1947 totaled 1,810 million dinars and increased in 1948 to 3,220 million dinars.

At the end of 1948 there were 1,308 agricultural cooperatives of the general type with 353,000 families and a membership of 1,930,000 in Bosnia and Hercegovina. Because of the merging of some of these cooperatives, their total number decreased to 1,292. Last year the retail trade of these cooperatives totaled 2,570 million dinars. Some cooperatives have acquired farms. In Bosnia and Hercegovina there are 300 cooperative farms, with 13,402 hectares of land. The agricultural cooperatives of the general type established 235 different local enterprises and 270 trade workshops. The agricultural cooperatives are also of the buying and selling type.

Today there are 1,326 peasant labor cooperatives with 43,701 families and with 163,018 hectares of arable soil in Bosnia and Hercegovina, where 13 percent of the families are members of cooperatives.

An income of 62,900,000 dinars was earned by 87 cooperatives, of which the members were given 56,100,000 dinars, while 6,600,000 dinars were put aside for the cooperative fund, and 5,200,000 dinars were put in reserve funds together with investments.

Mass production in cooperatives is especially important for the 100 poor cooperatives of Bosnia and Hercegovina.

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To date 2,488 cooperative members have been technically trained, while 562 are still in various schools.

Last year the labor cooperatives constructed 303 agricultural projects, 15 cooperative settlements, 386 buildings and 30 cooperative homes. This year the construction of 1,409 projects of different types is planned, not including cooperative centers.

This year's plan is greater than last year's by 29 percent.

#### COTTON PRODUCTION INCREASES -- Slovenski Porocvalec, No 261, 6 Nov 49

Yugoslavia has gone far beyond the Five-Year Plan in the production of cotton. Before the war cotton was planted only in Macedonia, on an area of about 6,000 hectares. The Five-Year Plan provides for an increase of this area to 25,000 hectares, and this year cotton was planted on a 54,000-hectare area. According to the plan the amount of cotton produced on one hectare of land is to be increased from the prewar 230 kilograms to 300 kilograms. In the neighborhood of Strumica, 760 kilograms of cotton per hectare of land were produced.

Cotton also is being planted in Hercegovina, Montenegro, and Dalmatia. Testing fields are in Istria, on the Kvarnerian Islands, in East Serbia, in Kosmet, and in the northern part of Vojvodina near Subotica. In Hercegovina 1,000 kilograms of cotton were produced per hectare of land and at several places from 1,200 to 1,600 kilograms. Montenegro had similar results. Dalmatia produced only 300 kilograms per hectare of land instead of the planned 400 to 500 kilograms. Next year Yugoslavia will produce almost enough cotton to supply its textile industry fully.

#### AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN KOSMET INCREASES -- Borba, No 266, 8 Nov 49

An increase in cattle breeding is contemplated in the Kosmet, for which new structures such as stables, barns, etc., will have to be built. This year 220 such structures were supposed to have been built, according to the plan. However, the labor cooperatives promised to build 124 more buildings than the plan stipulated.

For the purpose of building new structures for the labor cooperatives of the Kosmet, the Ministry of Construction of Serbia made available 350,000 bricks, 2,500 kilograms of nails, 310 cubic meters of building material, 2,500 kilograms of chains, 1,160 kilograms of wire, and 11,000 kilograms of sheet metal. The Ministry of Forestry gave permission to cut down 6,000 cubic meters of lumber.

#### RICE HARVEST HALF COMPLETED IN BANAT -- Borba, No 265, 7 Nov 49

More than 400 hectares of soil were plowed in the Banat in November 1948 for sowing rice. A canal 500 meters long and 6 meters wide, carrying the water from the Tisa river, was built to flood the rice fields. The "Tisa" rice administration was established to control the entire rice production. The harvesting of rice began on 10 September, and is still going on. Thus far 50 percent of the area has been harvested. On single plots 42 metric centners of rice were produced. Over 10,000 kilograms of rice have been threshed to date. Next year over 260 hectares more will be sowed with rice. In addition, several other rice fields at Jazava and Coka will be cultivated. These will be several of the largest rice fields in the Vojvodina.

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FALL SOWING IN SLAVONIA UNSATISFACTORY -- Borba, No 262, 2 Nov 49

Fall sowing in Slavonia was the best in Donji Miholjac, Nasice, Djakovo, Valpovo, and Brod. In other areas of Slavonia, the boards entrusted with sowing completely neglected this duty. Because of a shortage of oil and grease, tractors were often out of order, but even when in good condition they were not used efficiently. Shortages of oil and grease frequently occurred in Osijek, Belomanastir, and Podravska Slatina srez (in the last the cooperative "Sloboda" was particularly affected)

Although the sowing results of the cooperative sector are much better than those of individual farmers, they are still unsatisfactory. In addition, there is insufficient concern regarding the tilling of ownerless soil. It is not known how many such farms exist or how many of them have been tilled. Much of this land has been abandoned or confiscated.

Fall sowing in Gracanac Srez is not progressing according to the plan because the harvesting of corn and sunflowers has been delayed. However it is expected to be completed by 15 November 1949. The area for sowing wheat was enlarged by 3,000 hectares, but the seeds have not been acquired as yet.

FALL SOWING IN SLOVENIA COMPLETED -- Borba, No 265, 7 Nov 49

The state sector of Slovenia has carried out its plan for sowing grain by 100 percent, vegetables by 104 percent, and cattle fodder by 96.8 percent. The cooperative sector has carried out its plan for sowing grain by 96.3 percent, vegetables by 142.5 percent, cattle fodder by 61.5 percent, and industrial plants by 84 percent.

The private sector has carried out its plan for sowing grain by only 81.4 percent, vegetables by 50 percent, and cattle fodder by 21.6 percent. Only 76.7 percent of the fall sowing was carried out by the private sector.

NEW DOMESTIC CORN-DRYING MACHINE -- Rad, No 265, 5 Nov 49

A new corn-drying machine has been tested in Belgrade. It is only 12 meters high, and the corn lies in a horizontal position, while the old US or German machines are 22 meters high with the corn in a vertical position. Tests showed that the new machine dries somewhat less corn per day than the old machine.

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